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NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended May 14, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and tuberculosis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 30	Imperator	19	3	22	0
May 4	Bluefields	25	11	48	0

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels—Regulations with regard to passengers on fruit vessels—Mortality—Recurrence of yellow fever in Panama.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, May 1 and 4, as follows:

During the week ended May 3, 1905, 4 deaths were officially reported from the following-named causes: Tuberculosis, 1; neuritis, 1; asthma, 1; teething fever, 1.

In Colon no cases of yellow fever have been reported since April 6.

When I reported, on April 27, that thirty-one days had elapsed without a case in Panama, I had been without any official report from the sanitary department. The case reported on April 19 was not officially reported to me until May 2, when the other 3 cases were also reported. The origin of case No. 2 (official report) is not known, but the others, it is supposed, contracted the infection in the administration building of the Canal Commission in Panama. I am told that this building had been twice fumigated previously. After the feeling of confidence which became established during the past month this new outbreak in Panama has created some alarm among the public.

In Colon the sanitary force proceeds with the work of fumigation systematically and energetically. In this work sulphur is the principal agent used, though in some instances pyrethrum is substituted.

During the week ended April 29, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

Norwegian steamship *Ellis* for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, April 25, with 33 crew and 8 passengers.

British steamship *Senator* for New Orleans, via Mexican ports, April 26, with 40 crew and no passengers.

American steamship *Orizaba* for New York, March 27, with 68 crew and 76 passengers.

Upon request by cable of President Souchon, of the Louisiana State board of health, to fumigate vessels bound for New Orleans via Bocas del Toro, the Maritime Quarantine Service of the Isthmian Canal Commission fumigated the living quarters of the steamship *Ellis* prior to sailing. According to the regulations of the Louisiana State board of